

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel Claims 1-19 and 21-36 without prejudice to or disclaimer of the subject matter contained therein.

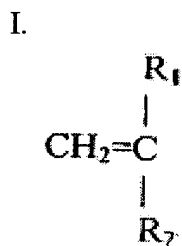
Claims 1-36 (Cancelled).

Please add new Claims 37-60 as follows.

37. (New) A method of making an anhydrous nail enamel comprising the following steps:

(A) pre-forming an anhydrous solution of a copolymer in an organic solvent, wherein the copolymer is capable of forming a film on a nail, has a glass transition temperature in the range of 5 to 90° C., and is obtained by copolymerizing at least two different types of monomers wherein one monomer is a nonpolar ethylenically unsaturated monomer selected from the group consisting of:

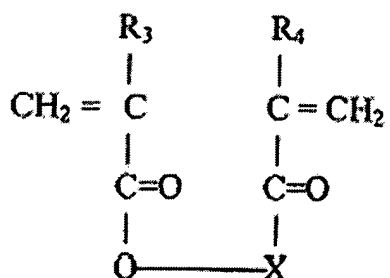
(i) a monofunctional monomer of the formula:



wherein  $R_1$  is a  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl, aryl, aralkyl;  $R_2$  is H,  $CH_3$ , a pyrrolidone, or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic, alicyclic, or bicyclic ring where the substituents are  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl, or COOM wherein M is a  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl, pyrrolidone, or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic, alicyclic, or bicyclic ring where any substituents are  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl that are either unsubstituted or substituted with one or more halogens,

(ii) a difunctional monomer of the formula:

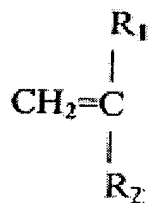
II.



wherein  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are each independently H, a  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl; and X is  $[(CH_2)_x O_y]_z$  wherein x is 3-20, y is 1, and z is 1-100, and

(iii) a trifunctional monomer selected from the group consisting of trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate and trimethylolpropane triacrylate; and

a second monomer is a polar monomer of the formula:



wherein  $R_1$  is H or a  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl; and  $R_2$  is COOM  
wherein M is H,  $(CHR_1)_nOH$ ,  $(CH_2CH_2O)_nH$ ,  $(CH_2)_nNR_1$ , or  $(CHR_1CONR_1H)$  and n is 1-  
100, and wherein the polar monomer is present at about 2 to 29% by weight of the total  
copolymer,

wherein the copolymer is substantially free of anhydride monomers, ureido  
monomers, acid monomers in combination with hydroxy monomers, and monomers  
containing acetoacetoxy moieties,

the solution containing 5-95% of the copolymer; and

(B) blending said preformed copolymer solution with at least one pigment and at  
least one plasticizer.

**38. (New)** The method of claim 37 wherein the organic solvent is either a  
glycol ether or an ester selected from the group consisting of butyl acetate, ethyl acetate,  
and mixtures of butyl acetate and ethyl acetate.

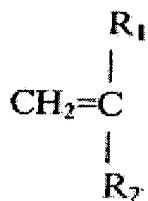
**39. (New)** The method of claim 37 wherein the organic solvent comprises  
an ester.

**40. (New)** The method of claim 37 wherein the organic solvent is an  
aliphatic or aromatic ketone; aliphatic or aromatic alcohol; glycol ether; ester, or a mixture  
of two or more of the foregoing.

41. (New) The method of claim 37 wherein the polar monomer is anionically or cationically charged.

42. (New) The method of claim 41 wherein the polar monomer is anionically charged.

43. (New) The method of claim 42 wherein the polar monomer has the general formula:



wherein  $R_1$  is H or a  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl; and  $R_2$  is COOM wherein M is H,  $(CR_1)_nOH$ ,  $(CH_2CH_2O)_nH$ , or  $(CH_2)_nNR_1$  and n is 1-100.

44. (New) The method of claim 43 wherein  $R_1$  in the polar monomer is H or  $CH_3$ , and  $R_2$  in the polar monomer is COOH.

45. (New) The method of claim 44 wherein the polar monomer is acrylic acid.

**46. (New)** The method of claim 37 wherein, in step (B), the amount of pigment used is 0.1-30%, by weight of the total nail enamel.

**47. (New)** The method of claim 37 further comprising the step of blending the preformed copolymer solution with 0.01-15%, by weight of the total nail enamel of a suspending agent.

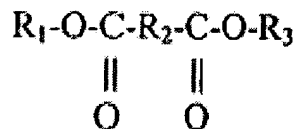
**48. (New)** The method of claim 47 wherein the suspending agent comprises a montmorillonite mineral or associative thickener.

**49. (New)** The method of claim 37 further comprising the step of blending the preformed copolymer solution with 0.01-10%, by weight of the total nail enamel of a silicone glycol copolymer defoaming agent.

**50. (New)** The method of claim 37 wherein, in step (B), the amount of plasticizer used is 0.1-35%, by weight of the total nail enamel.

**51. (New)** The method claim 50 wherein the plasticizer comprises a glyceryl, glycol, or citrate ester.

**52. (New)** The method of claim 50 wherein the plasticizer comprises a compound of the general formula:



wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, and R<sub>3</sub> are each independently a C<sub>1-20</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl or alkylene that is either unsubstituted or is substituted with one or more hydroxyl groups.

**53. (New)** The method of claim 37 wherein R<sub>1</sub> in the monofunctional monomer of Formula I is a C<sub>1-30</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl, and R<sub>2</sub> in the monofunctional monomer of Formula I is COOM wherein M is a C<sub>1-30</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl.

**54. (New)** The method of claim 37 wherein R<sub>1</sub> in the monofunctional monomer of Formula I is methyl and R<sub>2</sub> in the monofunctional monomer of Formula I is COOM wherein M is a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl.

**55. (New)** The method of claim 37 wherein the nonpolar monomer is butyl methacrylate.

**56. (New)** The method of claim 37 wherein the copolymer is obtained by copolymerizing butyl methacrylate and acrylic acid and the acrylic acid is present at about 2-29% by weight of the total copolymer.

**57. (New)** The method of claim 37 wherein:

in step (A) the copolymer is obtained by copolymerizing a monomeric mixture consisting of 71-98 wt. % butyl methacrylate and 2-29 wt. % acrylic acid and the organic solvent is an aliphatic or aromatic ketone; aliphatic or aromatic alcohol; glycol ether; ester, or a mixture of two or more of the foregoing; and,

in step (B) the plasticizer is dipropylene glycol dibenzoate.

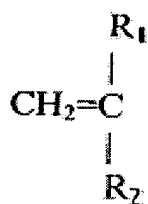
**58. (New)** An anhydrous nail enamel comprising, by weight of the total composition:

5-95% organic solvent and

5-95% copolymer, wherein said copolymer is uniformly dispersed in said enamel and is not present solely as a coating on a pigment, said copolymer is capable of forming a film on a nail, and said copolymer has a glass transition temperature in the range of 5 to 90 °C, said copolymer being obtained by copolymerizing at least two different types of monomers wherein one monomer is a nonpolar ethylenically unsaturated monomer selected from the group consisting of:

(i) a monofunctional monomer of the formula:

I.

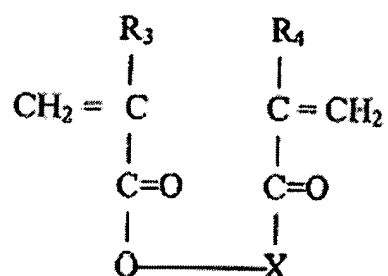


wherein  $R_1$  is a  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl, aryl, aralkyl;  $R_2$  is H,  $CH_3$ , a pyrrolidone, or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic, alicyclic, or bicyclic ring where the

substituents are C<sub>1-30</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl, or COOM wherein M is a C<sub>1-30</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl, pyrrolidone, or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic, alicyclic, or bicyclic ring where any substituents are C<sub>1-30</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl that are either unsubstituted or substituted with one or more halogens,

(ii) a difunctional monomer of the formula:

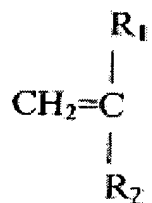
II.



wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are each independently H, a C<sub>1-30</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl; and X is [(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>O]<sub>y</sub> wherein x is 3-20, y is 1, and z is 1-100, and

(iii) a trifunctional monomer selected from the group consisting of trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate and trimethylolpropane triacrylate; and

a second monomer is a polar monomer of the formula:





wherein  $R_1$  is H or a  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl; and  $R_2$  is COOM  
wherein M is H,  $(CHR_1)_nOH$ ,  $(CH_2CH_2O)_nH$ ,  $(CH_2)_nNR_1$ , or  $(CHR_1CONR_1H)$  and n is 1-  
100, and wherein the polar monomer is present at about 2 to 29% by weight of the total  
copolymer; wherein the copolymer is substantially free of anhydride monomers, ureido  
monomers, acid monomers in combination with hydroxy monomers, and monomers  
containing acetoacetoxy moieties.

**59. (New)** The anhydrous nail enamel of claim 58 wherein said copolymer  
consists of a mixture of 71-98 wt. % butyl methacrylate and 2-29 wt. % acrylic acid, and  
said organic solvent is an aliphatic or aromatic ketone, an aliphatic or aromatic alcohol, a  
glycol ether, an ester, or a mixture of two or more of the foregoing, and wherein said nail  
enamel additionally comprises 1-25 wt. % dipropylene glycol dibenzoate as a plasticizer  
and 0.01-15 wt. % stearalkonium bentonite as a suspending agent.

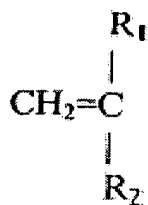
**60. (New)** An anhydrous nail enamel comprising, by weight of the total  
composition:

5-95% organic solvent and

5-95% of a copolymer capable of forming a film on a nail, said copolymer having a  
glass transition temperature in the range of 5 to 90 °C, said copolymer being obtained by  
copolymerizing at least two different types of monomers wherein one monomer is a  
nonpolar ethylenically unsaturated monomer selected from the group consisting of:

(i) a monofunctional monomer of the formula:

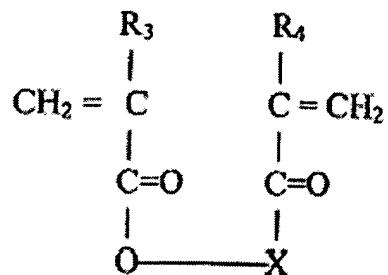
I.



wherein  $R_1$  is a  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl, aryl, aralkyl;  $R_2$  is H,  $CH_3$ , a pyrrolidone, or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic, alicyclic, or bicyclic ring where the substituents are  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl, or COOM wherein M is a  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl, pyrrolidone, or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic, alicyclic, or bicyclic ring where any substituents are  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl that are either unsubstituted or substituted with one or more halogens,

(ii) a difunctional monomer of the formula:

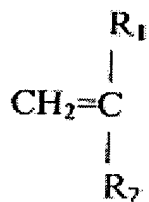
II.



wherein  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are each independently H, a  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl; and X is  $[(CH_2)_xO_y]_z$  wherein x is 3-20, y is 1, and z is 1-100, and

(iii) a trifunctional monomer selected from the group consisting of trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate and trimethylolpropane triacrylate; and

a second monomer is a polar monomer of the formula:



wherein  $R_1$  is H or a  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl; and  $R_2$  is COOM

wherein M is H,  $(CHR_1)_nOH$ ,  $(CH_2CH_2O)_nH$ ,  $(CH_2)_nNR_1$ , or  $(CHR_1CONR_1H)$  and n is 1-

100, and wherein the polar monomer is present at about 2 to 29% by weight of the total

copolymer; wherein the copolymer is substantially free of anhydride monomers, ureido

monomers, acid monomers in combination with hydroxy monomers, and monomers

containing acetoacetoxy moieties,

wherein the nail enamel is unpigmented.